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## SIGHS

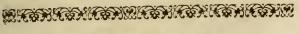
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# CHURCH

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### ENGLAND.

Paul cried, &c. Acts xvi. 28.





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OF. THE

### CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

#### The CHURCH Speaks.



Y dear Children, atterd unto the Voice of your Mother, who loves you with Bowels of Tenderness, whose whole Delight is in the Good of her Issue, and whose

Prayers always afcend on high for your Preservation. How great are the Yearnings of my Soul for your Health! How constant are my Watchings to prevent your Downfal! And how are my Tears pour'd out like a River, when you fly from the Bosom of your

Mother!

Mother! When shall my Love be repaid with Duty; or my Griefs be leffen'd by your Repentance? Who will return me the Fruit of my Mournings, and give me Comfort by your Honour and your Glory? I must still complain of my Children, I must still live in the Waters of Affliction, while they refuse to honour their Mother, to build up her Strength, and to make her as the Seat of the most High, as the Hill of Sion, as the true Ferusalem. O! all you that pass by me. Stand and see if there be any Sorrow like unto my Sorrow; if it has been to any Reform'd, or Protestant Church under Heaven. as it is done unto me! O when will my Wounds be heal'd, my Ruins repair'd, my Wasts and Desolations finish'd, and made whole? When will the Barbarians be check'd, the Licentious restrain'd, the Enemies of different Religions and Interests that persecute me, be subdu'd? When shall I fettle upon the eternal Foundation of found Doctrine, of primitive Government, of an holy and pure Worship, of a devout and comely Order, to the Amazement of the World, to the Honour of Religion, to the Glory of God, to the Establishment of Peace over the whole Earth? Behold! my Children are disobedient, my Government is complain'd of, my Ordinances are negle-Etcd, my Ministers are despis'd, my Peace is disturb'd, and the Sons of my Bosom have pierc'd me with many Wounds. Hear, O Heavens, and give Far, O Earth! What could I have

have done that I have not done? Have not I taught the Truth of God fincerely, given Milk to Babes, and stronger Meat to them who were able to bear it, and the Oracles of the living God to all, in a Language which they best understood? Have I conceal'd any Part of God's facred Counsel from you? Have not I fet forth, with all Plainness and Freedom, the bleffed Fullness and Excellencies of my Lord Fesus Christ; in such a Manner and Measure, as I receiv'd from the Word and Spirit? Have not I administer'd all the Ordinances of God with Exactness, and the greatest Fidelity? Have I not enjoin'd and taught all Virtue, and all Grace, carefully recommending to my Children what soever Things are good, what soever Things are true, what soever Things are honest, what soever Things are just, what soever Things are pure, what soever Things are lovely, what soever Things are of good Report, every holy Duty, every necessary Rule, and every imitable Example, with all the Advantages of found Knowledge, powerful Preaching, and perfuafive Living, which at once were able to inform the most Ignorant, to reclaim the most Erroneous, to reform the most Debauch'd. to fatisfy the most Curious, and to filence the most Refractory? Have I not prepar'd, with much Study and Industry, with many Prayers and Tears, with long Education and diligent Care, reverend Bifhops, orderly Presbyters, able Ministers, Work-men that need not be asham'd, duly ordain'd, and call'd

call'd after an uninterrupted and Catholick Succession throughout all Ages, agreeable to that original Institution which was from Jesus Christ, the Great High-Priest, the true Prophet, the Sovereign-King of the Church, the chief Preacher of Righteousness, and

Bishop of our Souls?

Have I not taken an holy Care of a Succession of Ministers about holy Things, who might divide the Word aright by folid Preaching, might wait upon God folemnly by devout and rational Prayers, might convince Gainfayers by acute Disputing, might instruct the World by exact Writing, might maintain Peace and Order by wife Governing, and might reform the World by holy Living? Has it not been my Care and Endeavour to keep up the Soundness, Power, and Life of the Christian Religion? Have I not labour'd that my Children might, every where, have what is necessary and wholfome for their Souls Good, in devout Prayers, in powerful Sermons, in holy Sacraments, by all which I desir'd (God knows) to preserve useful and faving Truth, to promote real Holiness, to establish a religious Decency, and maintain the wholesome Form and Power of Godliness, in Truth, Peace, Order, and Unity? Have I not held forth a holy Light, Rule, and Life, in the plain Parts of Scripture every where read, in the Articles every Year acknowledg'd, in the Creeds and Catechisin every Year explain'd, in the Liturgy constantly us'd, whereby. poor

poor Souls have a plain, eafy, and fure Way to Heaven, thro' an unfeign'd Faith, fincere Repentance, a Catholick Charity, a devout Humility, a good Conscience, and an holy Obedience to God and Man, according to the Will of God unto all well-pleasing? Do not I take Care to instruct the Ignorant diligently, to comfort the weak in Spirit tenderly, to raise up them that fall compassionately, to visit those that are sick charitably, to relieve those that want mercifully, to bury my Dead that sleep in Jesus folemnly, to punish those that do amiss severely, to restore them that have gone astray pitifully, to instruct them that oppose themselves meekly, to frame a Way of Peace, Order, and Communion (in which Brethren might happily dwell together in Unity) prudently, rationally, discreetly? O! what Failings of mine, then, have occasion'd these impatient Murmurs which I hear? What Faults of mine have rais'd those bitter Reproaches which I bear? What Enormities of mine have provok'd my Children to Disobedience, to unchristian Rebellion, to seditious Tumults? O! why is it that ye, who own my God as Saviour, who have fubmitted to my Doctrine as your Rule, who have partaken of my Sacraments as your Refreshment and Comfort? O! why is it that ye hate and despise me, that ye strip and wound me, that ye tear and mangle me, that ye made a Scorn and Abomination, an Hiffing and Astonishment to all that see me, a Derifion Derision to my Enemies round about me? Could my Foes have us'd me worse than ye have done, could they have drawn down more Reproaches upon my Name, or debas'd my Glory more than ye my wicked and rebellious Children, who will not hear the Voice of the Charmer, charm I never so wise-

ly?

Alas! all Men of Weight and Worth, for Parts and Piety, for Judgment and Ingenuity, for Conscience and Integrity, for Grace, Learning, and Renown, know my Innocence so far, that as to the Foundation of Faith, and Rule of Holiness, I have only adher'd to God's bleffed Word; as to the Circumstances and Ceremonies of Religion, I use in them, prudently and charitably that Liberty and Power which I believe is allow'd here for Peace, Order, and Decency, by that bleffed God, who is not the Author of Confusion, but of Peace, as in all the Churches of the Saints. If we may believe the Integrity of those Reformers of this Church, whose Learning, Worth, and Piety, has been confirm'd by the Testimony of fo many wife and religious Princes, by the Approbation of fo many honourable and unanimous Houses of Parliament, by the Suffrages of fo many learned and reverend Convocations, by the Applauses of so many other reform'd Churches. If we may believe the Preaching, Living, and Dying of fo many hundred excellent Bishops and Ministers, or the Prayers and Proficiencies of so many

many thousands of Godly Christians; or, if we may believe the wonderful Bleffings, and special Graces of a merciful God, attestingthe Verity, Integrity, and Sanctity of my Christian Constitution for so many Years; or, if you will believe even all Men in England, who have, by Oaths and Subscriptions, by Vows and Protestations, resolv'd to maintain the Protestant Religion, as it was and is establish'd in the Church of England, who despair any where to find the Way of Truth and Peace, of Holiness and, Happiness, but in the Use of these holy Means, and in the Exercise of those Divine Graces, which accompany Salvation, and which is, in me, profess'd and enjoy'd. I know nothing excellent in any Church. for outward Policy, inward Tranquility, and eternal Felicity; nothing that is pious or peaceable, moral or virtuous, ritual or spiritual, orderly or comely, or any Way conducing to the Soul's Edification or Comfort, which was not by me entertain'd, with competent Maintenance, noble Encouragement, ingenious Honours, peaceable Serenity, and munificent Plenty, in which I, have flourish'd so many Years, by God's Goodness, and Man's Indulgence.

Alas! whatever I have done in the Settlement of the Rites and Circumstances of Religion, I have observed that Modesty, Wisdom, and Humility, that became a Church of Christ, in discreetly and ingeniously complying with sober, primitive, and

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venerable Antiquity in the Church, as far as it observ'd the Rules of God's Word, and went not beyond the Liberty allow'd in Point of Order and Decency. O! you are too knowing to be ignorant, and too ingenious to be insensible of your Duty to God, and your Respect to me, who was heretofore fo much lov'd by my Children, applauded by my Friends, reverenc'd by my Neighbours, fear'd and envy'd by mine Enemies, for those spiritual Gifts, ministerial, devotional, and practical, which were evidently feen in me; those heavenly Influences which People receiv'd from me; those precious Examples, and frequent good Works, fet forth by me; the charitable Simplicities exercis'd by my Members; the numerous Assemblies; the frequent Devotions; the awful Attentions; the unanimous Communions; the well-grounded Hopes, and unspeakable Comforts, which thousands enjoy'd, both living and dying, in Obedience to, and Communion with me: All which, to impartial Men, were most pregnant Evidences, and undeniable Demonstrations of true Religion, and a true Church, fettled by the joint Confent, and publick Piety of a Christian Nation.

Surely he was a wife, holy, and reverend Son of my Bosom, who said, 'That in the greatest Maturity of his Judgment, and Integrity of his Conscience, when most redeemed from juvenile Fervors, popular Fallacies, vulgar Partialities, and secular

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Flatteries, he declar'd to the present Age and Posterity, 'That since he was capable to move in so serious a Search, and weigh-'ty a Disquisition, as that of Religion is, 'as his greatest Design was, through God's "Grace, to find out, and persevere in such a ' Profession of Christian Religion, as has ' most of Truth and Order, of Power and ' Peace, of Holiness and Solemnity, of Di-' vine Verity and Catholick Antiquity, of true Charity and holy Constancy: So he ' could not (a-part from all Prejudices and 'Prepossessions) find in any other Church or Church-way, ancient or modern, either ' more of the Good he desir'd, or less of the ' Evil he would avoid, than he had a long Time discern'd, and, upon a strict Scrutiony, more and more observed in the Frame and Form, in the Constitution and settled ' Dispensation of the Church of England. No where (fays be) diviner Mysteries; no where founder Doctrines, holier Morals, warmer Devotions, apter Rituals, or com-"lier Ceremonials. All which together, by a meet and happy Concurrence of 'Piety and Prudence, brought forth such Spirituals and Graces, both in their Habits, Exercises, and Comforts, as are the Quintessence and Life, the Soul and Seal of true Religion; those more immediate and special Influences of God's holy Spirit upon the Soul; those joint Operations of the bleffed Trinity, for the Justifi-B 3

cation, Sanctification, and Salvation of a Sinner.

Can you blame my Government, that ancient and Catholick Government of Godly Bishops, which is so agreeable to right Reason, so suitable to the Principles of due Order and Policy among Men, fo confonant to the Scripture-Wisdom, both in Rules and Patterns; fo conformable to the catholick and primitive Way of all Christian Churches, throughout all Ages, and in all Places of the World? Would you have me, against all Charity, Modesty, Humility, or Equity, to fall away from the Apostolical Way of all famous Churches and religious Christians? Shall not I enquire of the former Age, and prepare my self to the Search of my Fathers? For I am but of Testerday, and know nothing. Shall they not teach me, and tell me, and utter Words out of their Hearts? Shall not I stand in the Way, and ask for the old Way, which is the good Way, and walk therein?

Would you have me give Offence to the whole Christian World, which either is, or would be govern'd by Bishops, as the most Apostolick, primitive, and universal Way? Would you have me disown the right Succession of the Power Ministerial, conferr'd by Episcopal Hands, unto this Day? Shall the fewish Church have the Heads of their Tribes, as Bishops and Rulers over their Brethren the Priests and Levites and the Christian Church (in Imitation of them as in other Particulars, so in this) have their Apostles,

Apostles, Evangelists, their Pastors and Teachers, without Reproach, and may not I? O! it is certain that which is once well done. in a regular, publick Way, is ever after done, as to the Permanency of that Virtue which is always in a great and good Example. Shall I lay aside primitive and right Episcopacy, which has such Grounds from Scripture, both as to the Divine Wisdom so ordering his Church among the Fews, as also by the Example, Precept, and Direction, evident from our Lord Fesus Christ, and the holy Apostles, in the New Testament, who prefer'd worthy Persons for their Piety, Zeal, and holy Gravity, to exercise a Christian Authority over Ministers and People. for their Souls Good, which might confift with Charity and Humility, for the Preservation of the Church's Peace and Purity, in the best and primitive Times. Such grave Persons as for their Age were Fathers, for their Innocence Saints, for Industry Labourers, for Constancy Confessors, for Zeal Martyrs, for Charity Brethren, for their Light Angels, and venerable for all Excellencies. And I own no other Bishops, but such in whom are the Virtues of the most ancient and imitable Bishops; the Industry of St. Austin, the Courage of St. Ambrose, the Devotion of St. Gregory, the Learning of St. Nazianzen, the Eloquence of St. Chryfostom, the Mildness of St. Cyprian, the Love of St. Ignatius, the Constancy of St. Polycarp, the Generolity of St. Basil, and those who come nearest

nearest the Apostolical Pattern, and resemble the most of any Christians, or Minifters, the Grace and Glory of our Lord Fefus Christ. I endeavour that my Bishops may be among Christians the most faithful, among Men the most civil, among Preachers the most painful, among Orators the most persuasive, among Governors the most moderate, among Devotionalists the most fervent, among Professors the most forward, among strict Livers the most exact, among Sufferers the most constant, the most compleat every Way, and perfect to every good Work. These I take care shall be duly chofen, shall be esteem'd with Honour, and reverenc'd with Love. My Rule to them is, That they should govern with Vigilance, and concert Measures for the Good of those Souls they are entrusted with the Direction of, with joint Counsel; neither levell'd with younger Preachers and Novices, nor exalted too much above the Grave and Elder. I allow these Men an honourable Competency. with Titles of Dignity, wherewith they may exercise a large Heart, and liberal Hand, which may conciliate a general Respect, and merit an universal Love. My Direction to them is. That their Virtue and Piety may preserve the Authority of their High Calling whereunto they are call'd; and this in the Order, Peace, and Dignity of the Church, that they may be the Touch-stones of Truth, the Load-stones of Love, the Standards of Faith, the Patterns of Holiness, the-Pillars

Pillars of Stability, and the Centers of Unity; fuch as the Erroneous may hate, the Factious envy, good Men may love, and bad

Men may fear.

Can you blame my DOCTRINE, approv'd by the Reform'd, and agreeable with the Primitive Church? A Doctrine according to Godliness, teaching all Men, that denying all Ungodliness, and worldly Lusts, they should live righteously, soberly, and godly in this

present World.

Do you find Fault with my DEVOTION in the publick Worship of God, by Confession, Prayers, Praises, Psalms, and other holy Oblations of a Rational and Evangelical Service, offer'd up to our God by the joint Piety of all my Children, where nothing is express'd as my Mind, which I thought not agreeable with the Mind of God's Spirit in the Scripture? Nor do I know any Part of it, to which a judicious Christian might not, in Faith, say Amen, taking the Expressions of it in that pious and benign Sense the Church intended, and the Words may well bear. Indeed, the whole Composure of my Liturgy, is (in my Judgment) fo wholefome, fo holy, fo compleatly discreet, so devout, so useful, so savoury, so well-advis'd, that I find nothing in the eighteen Liturgies, compos'd in the Eastern and Western Church, that is excellent, but is in this of mine; and many Things which are less clear or necessary in them, are better express'd, or wifely omit-

ted here; the whole being fo order'd, as might best inform all Peoples Understanding, stir up their Affections, and quicken their Devotions, in a wholesome Form of found Words, fuch as Moses, David, and the Prophets, and the Lord Jesus, left behind them, folemnly recorded in the Scriptures; fo that, according to the primitive Care, I first laid down Scripture-Grounds in the Creeds and Confessions; and then I enlarg'd and fix'd my Liturgies and Devotions, as near as I could to the Majesty, Solemnity, Exactness, Unanimity, and Fulness of publick Prayers, upon all holy publick Occasions, so plainly, that the devout Soul knows well what it should defire of God; and so affectionately, that it earnestly defires in it what it knoweth God allows; and so uniformly, that it peaceably goes along with the Congregation, with one Mind, and one Heart, in the Unity of Spirit, and in the Bond of Peace.

Is it the RITES and CEREMONIES
I impose, that displease you? Alas! I find
the God of Heaven, whom we worship indeed, enjoining more Ceremonies on his
own People, and forbidding no holy Customs to any Christians, in order to advance
the Decency and Solemnity of his Service,
or Christians mutual Edification, and joint
Devotion under the Gospel. Our blessed
Saviour has, by his Spirit guiding the Pens
and Practices of the Apostles, sufficiently
manifested the Power and Liberty gi-

ven to the Church, and Governors of it, for the Choice and Use of such decent Cu-Roms, Rites, and Ceremonies, as agree with Godly Manners, and the Truth of the Gospel, and may best serve for Order, Decency, Peace, Solemnity, and mutual Edification of Christians, agreed upon by publick Consent, in which every one's Voice is perfonally included. It's true, as the Liturgy, so the Ceremonies have something of Rome in them: For, to deal plainly, I did freely and justly affert to my own Use, and God's Glory, whatfoever, on due Tryal, wasfound to have the Stamp of God's Truth and Grace, or the Church's Wisdom and Charity upon it. I would not refuse any Good that was found among them, because it was mix'd with fome Evil; but trying all Things, I held fast that which is good, being intent upon the great Ends of Piety, Devotion, and Charity. It's true, I enjoin my People an inward Worship of Soul in Spirit and in Truth before God; but with all, I enjoin outward Worship of the Body, (which is but a reasonable Service to God that made the Body) exemplary and fignificant before Men, in fuch Habits and Gestures, as may most conduce (by the Advice of the whole Church; for the private Spirit of the Prophets, in those Things, ought to be subject to the publick Spirit of the Prophets) to Reverence, Devotion, and Edification, in knowing, humble, meek, and quiet Spi-

rits, rightly difcerning the innocent Nature of fuch Things as are not prohibited, and fo indifferent; and the Christian Liberty allow'd to them, to use those Things indifferently when commanded, and to lay them aside when commanded. However, let the many Obligations to Unity, by the Truth you jointly profess, give you more Satisfaction than the Occasions of dividing the Ceremonies, in which you differ, give you Offence; fo that you may not, upon fo finall Occasions, in such small Matters, sacrifice to your private Passion, and Perswasion, the publick Peace and Prosperity of the Church, especially since I never heard of any sober Christian, or truly godly Minister, who (being in other Things prudent, unblameable, and fincere) did ever fuffer any Check of Conscience, merely upon the Account of having been conformable to, and keeping Communion with me: Nor did they ever complain of Ceremonies, Liturgy, and Epifcopacy, as any Damps to their real Graces, or to their holy Communion with God's bleffed Spirit; but admir'd them as the united Influence, the joint Confent, the combin'd Devotion of all good Christians in this Nation, who publickly agreed, with one Mind, and in one Manner, to serve the Lord in a . Way allow'd by the most pious of Princes, practis'd by the best Nobility, own'd by the wisest Gentry, maintain'd by the most learned Clergy, and embrac'd by the most underderstanding Sort of the Commons. I allow only such Ceremonies as make religious Duties not more pious, but conspicuous; not more facred, but more solemn; not more spiritual, but more visible, imitable, and exemplary, to quicken my Children, to allure others, to instruct and edify all.

5. Are you offended with my CANONS and INJUNCTIONS? Is it fit that a few Men, whom Order and Policy have made inferior to others, as the Rulers and Reprefentatives of the whole Society, should prefer their own private Opinions and Judgments, before the well-advis'd Results, the learned Counsels, the pious Endeavours, and solemn Sanctions of so many, eminent for Piety, Prudence, Integrity, publick Influence, and just Authority?

to be reputed Grievances? Those solemn Remembrances of God's Mercy to Men, in Christ, celebrated with Prayer, Praises, Preaching, communicating to God's Glory, and all sober Christians Improvement, according to the known Precedent of the Jews, and the general Practice of the Christian Church? What Harm is there, if some Men, observing a Day, observe it to the Lord; and others, not observing a Day, observe it not unto the Lord?

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7. Do you resent my Endeavours for U-NITY and UNIFORMITY? Alas! I defire only, that Men may fincerely worship one true God, and profess the Faith of our Lord Fesus Christ; that they may be Partakers of the Gifts and Graces of the bleffed Spirit, and may have an holy Communion with that adorable Trinity, and with one another in Love and Charity, as Christians, enjoying the noblest Life, the sweetest Society, and most heavenly Fraternity, imitating God, emulating Angels; Children and Servants of Christ's Family, Candidates of Heaven, Expectants of Happinels, Partakers of Grace, and daily preparing for eternal Glory. That all Men who have been call'd, baptiz'd, and instructed, by lawful Ministers here, in the Mysteries and Duties of the Golpel, may make a joint and publick Profession of the Christian Faith, and reform'd Religion, in the Name, and as the Sense of the whole Nation, grounded upon the holy Scripture; guided also and administer'd by that uniform Order, due Authority, and holy Ministry, for Worship and Government, which, according to the Mind of Christ, the Pattern of the Apostles, and the Practice of all primitive Churches, has been lawfully establish'd by the Wisdom and Consent of all the Estates in this Kingdom, for God's Honour, the Church's Safetye, the publick Peace, and the common Good of all Souls.

8. Do I not allow you a just LIBERTY to do fuch Things constantly and chearfully, which are most proper and advantageous to the Nature and Excellency of Men? To think what is true, to do what is fit, and enjoy what is just, in Reference to God, others, and your selves? I have taken from you no Liberty, but that of doing Evil. You are at Liberty to enjoy all the Comforts, Privileges, and Ordinances, which Christ hath instituted in an holy Order, and regular Way, for private or publick Good; and to hope for that Reward and Crown, which. God, the righteous Judge, hath promis'd those that persevere in well-doing. My highest Aim is, that you may have Liberty to exercise a good Conscience, void of Offence towards God and towards Men, that they may willingly in all Things live honeftly.

9. Are you displeas'd with my MEMBERS? Alas! innocent Men, they pursue after the Knowledge of, and Communion with God, in order to a rational, religious, spiritual, gracious, perfect, and unchangeable Life; enjoying themselves in the blessed Enjoyment of God, that satisfies all their Desires, rewards all their Duties, requites all their Sufferings, compleats all their Happiness, yea, crowns and perfects true Religion. They endeavour that on Earth, which they hope for in Heaven, viz. a right Knowledge, and a willing

a willing Performance, which, as reasonable Creatures, they owe for ever to God their Maker, Preserver, and Redeemer in Christ. With this religious Temper and Frame, of which themselves are only conscious, they prepare for a bleffed and glorious Immortality, with a Sincerity of Heart, and Uprightness of Conversation, which hath no other Rule but God's Word, no other End but God's Glory; no other Comfort but the Constancy of this Disposition to the last Moments of their Lives. Innocent Men! they look for one common Salvation; they use one common Sacrament, they profess one Faith, and Rule of Holiness; they have one gracious Temper, the same inward Sense of Duty and Devotion; they walk in the same Order with the Catholick Church, over the Face of the Earth.

and MAINTAINANCE, what the Law of God allows me, what the Gospel has provided for me, what the Piety of elder Times has bestowd on me, what good Kings, Peers, and People, of their own, endow'd me with freely, bonowing the Lord with their Subflance, that they who serve at the Altar, might live by the Altar? Why may not my Children, that attend the Gospel, live by the Gospel, since they attend a Ministry as venerable in its Mysteries, as glorious in its chief Minister, JESUS; as painful to

its Ministers, and as comfortable to pious and devout Souls, as the Ministry of the Law? Why are you offended that they of my Children who are taught, should communicate to them of my Children that teach in every good Thing.

- II. Do you malign at, and quarrel with my just Power and Authority, whereby, with the Wisdom, Charity, and Integrity of such Men as are invested with that Power, I may check all Abuses and Disorders in the Church, and by a well-order'd Discipline, I may recover my felf to my former Glory and Renown, for which I was spoken of throughout all Parts of the World?
- 12. Do you except against the private I NFIRMITIES, the personal Failings of my BISHOPS and MINISTERS, as less strict and unblameable in their Lives, less painful in their Callings, less prudent in their Undertakings, or less compassionate in their Government? Tho' all the World knows, that within them Learning flourishes, Knowledge multiplies, Grace abounds, excellent Preaching thrives, Sacraments are duly administer'd, the Fruits of God's Spirit are mightily diffus'd, hospitable Kindness is exercis'd, Christian Charity is maintain'd, Plain-heartedness and good Works are eminent. Tho' I know the Christian

stian World cannot shew Men of greater Distinction than some of my Clergy are for well-weigh'd Knowledge, for Christian Courage and Patience, for sincere Piety, for indefatigable Industry, for Care and Vigilancy, for exemplary Virtue, for found Doctrine, useful Writing, prudent Governing, for a firm Constancy, for fatherly Instructions, charitable Corrections, and imitable Conversations; who guide the People without any allow'd Licentiousness in Discourse, any Indecency in Devotion, any Irregularity in Administration; in all which, according to the facred Direction of God's Word, according to the heavenly Affiftance of God's Spirit, through Faith in Fesus Christ, they teach them to worship the only true God, who is bleffed for ever, as the admirable Instruments of God's Glory, and the Good of Mens Souls; teaching them a fruitful and effectual Faith, a found and judicious Knowledge, an hearty and fincere Love, a discreet and prudent Zeal, a severe and thorough Repentance, fervent and devout Prayers, godly and unfeign'd Sorrow, spiritual and unspeakable Comforts, wellgrounded and fure Hopes, a heavenly and holy Conversation, a meek Obedience and Submission in the general Frame of Christian Mens Carriages. Tho' I have Men famous for Greatness of Learning, Soundness of Judgment, Gravity of Manners, and San-Etity of Lives; yet, among my ten thoufand

fand Ministers, it is likely some may do a miss. If when there were but three Men in the World, one was a Murderer; if among Noah's Sons, one of three was disobedient; if among Jacob's Children, of two, one was profane; if of twelve Apostles one was a Devil, another diffembled, and a third deny'd his Master; if among the Asian Angels, there was none but was to be reprov'd; if among the few Preachers, there was a DEM AS, that lov'd the present World; a DIOTREPHES, that lov'd the Preheminence; among my fo many thousand Clergy, it's not unlikely that some may fall short of the severe Exactness requir'd in all Ministers, who ought to be Patterns in good Works.

Oh! my Clergy are not Angels, but Men, subject to the like Insirmities with other Men. If they should say they have no Sin, they would deceive themselves, and the Truth would not be in them: But if they confess their Sins, he is faithful and just to forgive them their Sins, and to cleanse them from all Unrighteousness. Be Perfection the Glory of other Church-Members, the Glory of mine, is Sincerity. Without all peradventure, the most boly and all-seeing God, who walketh in the midst of the golden Candlesticks, whose pure Eyes are most intent upon the Ministers of the Church, bath found Iniquity in his Servants, the Bishops and other Ministers, both as to their Persons and Pro-

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fession, all Things being open and naked to him with whom we have to do.

- 1. He observes how many, consecrated and set apart to the Service of God and his Church, in the Name, Place, Power, and Authority of Jesus Christ, and approaching his gracious Presence, with Aaron, in the Holy of Holies, in the glorious Manisestations of God in Christ to his Church, by publick Ordinances and spiritual Insluences, have not so sanctify'd the Name of the Lord their God in their Hearts and Lives, in their Doctrines and Duties.
- 2. The great Searcher of Hearts, knows how rashly many of his Ministers undertake, how carelessy they manage that great and terrible Work, under which Angels may fwoon, and great Apostlescry, Who is sufficient for these Things? How vulgarly they converse, how lazily they live, how loosely they behave, how ambitiously they design, how covetously they preach, how enviously they repine, how unexemplarily they walk, unworthy of the Favour and Indulgence. shew'd them, to the Amazement of their high Calling, the Dishonour of their Profellion, to the Forfeiture of their Dignity, and the endangering of their Peace and Safety.

- 3. He that is about our Paths, and about our Dwellings, has taken Notice, how unpreparedly, negligently, and irreverently; how partially, popularly, and paffionately; how formally, and vainly, without any Power of Godliness, Life of Religion, some perform the Work of God, the great Work of eternal Concernment to our own and other Mens Souls.
- 4. He whose Eyes see, and whose Eye-lids try the Children of Men, hath look'd down from Heaven, and observ'd the Iniquity of some Mens holy Things, their dead and unreasonable, instead of a living and acceptable Service; he hath look'd into that supine Negligence which hath sunk some Mens Ministrations below the just Majesty, Solidity, and Gravity of Gospel-Dispensations; others, by an affected Heighth and Depth, for want of plain Instruction, and charitable Condescension, amuse the poor People, who know not what they say, nor whereof they affirm.
- 5. He that will reprove, and fet Mens Sins in order before them, hath observed fome Mens remiss Compliances, and others exact Rigours, (according to their private Tempers, Judgments, and Passions) whereby they swerve too much from that just Charity, Discretion, Legality, and Constancy, which my Canons intended, and my D 2 Constitution,

Constitution, Health, and Peace requir'd; especially in their peevish Touchiness, when so many subtile and envious Sectarists lie in Wait to destroy me.

Yet my Church-mens Exorbitancies are not my Constitutions; their Failings are not my Frame; their Infirmities are not my Nature; their Fall is no more mine, who disallow it, than the Angels Fall may be the Heavens, that forbid it. Their Weakness is human, my Authority is divine; that Charity which thinketh no Evil, will not lay upon me those Enormities which I forbid by a Law, which I restrain by Discipline, which I mourn for in mine Humiliation, and discountenance in those great Paterns that shew a most excellent Way. These, Sirs, (O the Christian World!) are Transgressions of my Law, Affronts to my Authority, and Obstacles that defeat the wife Defigns of my Canons and Injunctions. that my Apology were written, yea, printed in a Book, for the Satisfaction of the World; that the Good I would do, I cannot do, and the Evil that I would not do, that I do. I find a Law of my Members against the Law of my Mind, so that it's no more I, but the Sins and Sinners that dwell in me.

It's you, it's you, whom I have nourish'd and brought up as Children, whom I have encourag'd as Ministers, whom I have promoted

moted as Governors: It's you that have brought this Reproach and Danger upon me. When I had with Heroick Patience, endur'd the Oppression of Adversaries; by a Christian Prudence, frustrated the Attemps of Schismaticks; by an exemplary Humility and Piety, turn'd the Hearts of my Enemies; by a Miracle of one happy and unexpected Revolution in Affairs of State, by fecuring the Hanover Succession, and placing a Protestant Prince on the Throne, filenc'd the Mouths of all Men: You, my Sons, lift up the Voice, strengthen the Cry of Reproach, raife the Clamours of the Envious. For these Things, I weep; mine Eye runneth down with Water, because I that was great among the Nations, am become as a Widow; and was a Princess among the Provinces, am as one that is tributary. All mine Enemies have open'd their Mouths against me, they his and gnash their Teeth; they say, we have swallow'd her up; certainly this is the Day we look'd for; we have found, we have feen it. The Lord hath done that which he had devis'd; he hath fulfill'd his Word that he had commanded in the Days of old; he hath thrown down, and bath not pitty'd, and he hath caus'd mine Enemy to rejoyce over me; he hath fet up the Horn of mine Adversary. Oh! if an Enemy had done this, I could, with the same Christian Courage with which I suffer'd in the Times of Usurpation and Rebellion, have

have born it. But it's you of my own Boforn, Family, and Profession. O you my Clergy, whom I expected more glorious, more esteem'd, more reverenc'd before all the World, after your repeated Sufferings; who coming out of the fiery Furnace of your former Discouragements, might shine brighter than ever you did, brighter with the Love of Christ, and me his Church, both as to the Care of those private Charges, and publick Inspections, committed to you in excellent Order, and by due Authority: And I expected that neither Pride nor Envy, Pompnor Popularity, neither Covetonfiness nor Ambition, should distract the Thoughts, divide the Hearts, exasperate the Humours, or provoke the Reproach of an incens'd People, against my Order and Government, and the Good of all Sorts of Christians. Whosoever of you, notwithstanding the Miracles of your Persecutions by, and Relief from Popery and Presbytery, at fuch a Time as this, when the Mouth of Hell is open'd against me, shall open any. other Mouth to join in the Cry against the Church, give Life or Tongue to any frendalous Sin, and fet that to its Clamans de Terra, crying from the Gound; that by Luxury or Sloth, by Covetouiness or Extortion, by Infolence or Pride, by Carelessness or Looseness, by Disorder or Irregularity, shall justify Mens Malice against me, and by those Means perswade credulous and

and eafy People, that all is true which hath been faid of me, I know not what Woe is heavy enough for him. O! alas! my Brother! O! it had been better for him he had never been born.

My Doctrine I can maintain, my Difcipline I can affert, my Constitution I can defend, my Government I can abide by, my Ceremonies I can vindicate; you, you, O my Sons, I cannot justify! Woe is me, that I must bear your Reproach, and cannot gainsay it.

Altho' I am well fatisfy'd (whatever the Romanists and other Sects suggest) that my Ordination is authentick, primitive, and proper in the Form of it, and is valid in the Author, being by Men ordain'd in an uninterrupted Succession, by the Bishops of the first Ages, as they were by the Apostles, and the Apostles by Christ, who was or-dain'd by God himself, and is regular and legal in the Circumstances of it, being agreeable to the establish'd Laws of the Realm, yet not without much Regret, must I confess, that solemn Investiture of Men to the great Calling of Ministers fallen very much beneath, much funk in its primitive Sacreedness and Reverence, and extreamly decay'd in its first Esteem and Honour, because my Right Reverend Bishops have, thro' Inadvertency, on many ) : Occasions.

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Occasions, bestow'd the Honour of that high Calling, 1. upon the Young, 2. upon the Unlearn'd, 3. upon the Debauch'd, and 4. upon the Factious.

Woe is me, when I have those that teach before they have learn'd; that I have those that would instruct others, and have need themselves to be instructed, which are the first Principles of the Doctrines of Jesus Christ. Instead of the ancient Fathers, we have Children, who are made Priests in all Lands, whose Numbers, as I am credibly inform'd, are more than 3000. Former Times honour'd my excellent Clergy for their Age and Gravity, reverenc'd them for their Learning and Austerity, esteem'd them as the Wonder of the World, and faid, Ask thy Father, and he will shew thee; thine Ancients, and they shall tell thee. But those which we live in, flight them for their Youth and Weakness, for their Ignorance and Unexperience; as Persons that are but of Yesterday, and know nothing. As the Patriarchs separated their First-born for the Priesthood, and Moles and Aaron referv'd themselves many Years for their Ministries, and the Law prepar'd Men 30 Years for the facred Service; and the bleffed Jesus, the Preacher of Righteousiness, enter'd not until the 30th Year of his Age, upon the great Work of the Ministry: So my Bishops, in former Ages, knowing how to behave themselves in the Work of God, which is the Church of the living God, the Pil-

lar and Ground of Truth, took heed to themfelves, and the Flocks over which the holy Ghost had made them Overseers, that they laid Hands fuddenly on no Man, neither were Partakers of other Mens Sins, but kept themselves pure. I had then reverend Men for my Priests, that evidenc'd themselves Patterns of good Works; in Dostrine shewing Uncorruptness, Gravity, Sincerity, Sound Speech that cannot be condemn'd. They were blameless, sober, just, holy, temperate; their Judgments were fettled, their Passions were allay'd, their Affections were compos'd, their Actions were advis'd, their Conversation exact and uniform. But fince every one has done what is good in his own Eyes, my young Ministers have been unstable in all their Ways, unfettled in their Minds, rafli in their Undertakings, impudent in their Carriage, weak in their Discourses, unexperienc'd in their Behaviour, to the Grief of good Men, who esteem all Ministers very highly in Love for their Works Sake, and to the Joy of those evil Men that have ill Will to Sion, and cry aba, aba! fo would we have it.

Oh! am I as Julian blasphem'd, the Sanctuary of all Prophaneness? Am I a Refuge for all Licentiousness? Whom a strict College expels, whom a severe University discountenances, whom civil Men note with a Mark of Hatred and Abhorrence,

must I admit to my facred Order and Ho-nour, with my most holy Ministrations? O! my Reverend Sons, what, do you bring a Man to teach the World, a God, and his Service, who is without God in the World? What, do you find them to speak of that God who we not in all their Thoughs? To what Pomoie do they preach an holy Life, who never intend to live it? Why do they put those poor Sou's who are committed to their Care, to pray for those Things of God which they do not desire? To read that Bible which they do not believe? To bind those heavy Burthens on the People, which they themselves do not intend to bear? To teach that on the Sabbath demurely, which they will contradict thro' all the Week prophanely? Alas! one and the fame Man, a Divine and a Beaft! What, consecrated to God, and devoted to Sin! An Abomination in the holy Place! Behold, thou art call'd a Minister, and restest in the Law, and makest thy Boast of God, and knoweft his Will, and approvest of the Things that are more excellent, being instructed out of the Law; and art confident that thou thy felf art a Guide to the Blind, a Light to them that are in Darkness, an Instructor of the Foolish, a Teacher of Rabes, who hast the Form of Knowledge, and of the Truth in the Law! Thou therefore that teachest another, teachest thou not thy self? Thou that preachest a Man sould not steal, dost thou feal? Thou that fagelt a Man Sould not commit

Thou that abhorrest Idols, dost thou commit Sacrilege? Thou that makest thy Boast of the Law, dishonourest thou God? For the Name of God is blasphem'd.

I am asham'd that Ignorance, which formerly found Preferment, should now find Orders too; and I should settle them legally in that, whereunto I alway faid they had illegally intruded. It was too much to fuffer the most daring Ignorance, to usurp the facred Office, much more to confecrate it to it. The Miscarriages in the Days of Anarchy and Rebellion, want nothing to compleat them, but to be hallow'd The Catholick Church' never entertain'd a Ministry, but what was qualify'd either with extraordinary Gifts from above, or with human Learning from below, by which the Mind being instructed and improv'd in all the Riches of Wisdom and Knowledge, which are Part of the Glory and Image of God in Man: By this Learning, all Truths are clearly unfolded. How can you think poor Souls can clear up and explain divine Truths, lying hid in the Depth, Darkness, and Ambiguity of original Words, without Skill in Languages? How can they maintain the Truths I have establish'd, and confute the Errors I have condemn'd? How can they detect the Fallacies with which my poor People are deluded, convince the E 2

Gainfayers, with whom I am troubled, and discover those Sophisms in which mistaken Souls wrap themselves; darkening Wisdom with Words, without Understanding, without the Art of found Reasoning? How can they convey the holy Truths they are furnish'd with to others, without an holy Eloquence. a facred Perswasion and Rhetorick, which may commend them to Mens Minds, and enforce them upon their Hearts? How can they satisfy themselves and others in the Controversies of this Age, without the Observations, Histories, and Customs of former Ages, and standing in the Ways, and asking for the old Way, which is the good Way, and walking therein, and so finding Rest for their Souls?

Oh! you are my Sons, why do you these Things? My God above looks upon you, and is provok'd; the blessed Angels see you their Fellow-Servants, (for you are a Spectacle to God and Angels) and are griev'd; wicked Men observe you, and blaspheme God; good Men behold you, and are asham'd. Is this the Return you make to a gracious God, to dishonour him? Is this your Kindness to me, to undo me? Is this your Gratitude for the Favours of the Crown, and the sifty new Churches lately built and endow'd by Act of Parliament, to be utterly unworthy? Religion hath honour'd you with an high Calling, you betray it; your Prince has vouch-

vouchsaf'd you Royal Favours, you shame him; honest People have afforded you their Pity and Compassion, you deceive them. For these Things I weep, mine Eye runneth down with Water. Alas! alas! for your debauch'd Courfes! An holy Calling, and an unholy Life! Spiritual Persons, yet Men after the Flesh! A clean Garment, and an unclean Heart! Servants to God, yet Slaves to Sin! Reverend in your Function, and yet shameful in your Practice! A Minister, yet given to Wine! A Priest, and yet lascivious! In holy Orders, and yet in riotous Affemblies! Enjoining to walk circumspectly, and yet reeling! A Man devoted to the Study and the Closet, in Chambering and Wantonness! Standing at the Communion of Saints, yet fitting down in the Company of Scorners! Vile, and yet proud, dishonouring your felves, and yet ambitious.

O! Right Reverend Fathers, enjoin my wholesome Canons severely, visit Mens Steps and Carriages exactly, prefide over the Flocks the Holy Ghost hath made you Overseers of, carefully: Pity Religion that is a dying; pity me that am decaying; pity your selves that are again falling. Reform my Clergy, and you are fafe; neglect 'em, and you perish. Keep up the Life and Practice of Religion, and that will keep your in your feveral high Stations: For if the Power of it be loft, the Profession of it will

also; your Calling will fail, your Order will be extinct, and God knows what will be the End thereof: I fear nothing but Sin. I want nothing but true Grace eminent in all my Ministers, whereby they may please God, adorn the Gospel, confute Gain-sayers, and reform the World.

## FINIS.



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